

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Indonesia
Program Title:	Education
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	497-018
Status:	New in FY 2004
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$16,500,000 DA; \$10,000,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$17,011,000 DA; \$15,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: President Bush announced a significant U.S. Government commitment to improving Indonesian basic education in October 2003, making the United States the largest grant donor in this sector. The USAID/Indonesia Basic Education Program has three major goals: help local governments and communities more effectively manage education services; enhance the quality of teaching and learning in the classroom to improve student performance in public and private schools; and provide youth with relevant work and life skills to compete for better jobs.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$16,500,000 DA; \$6,000,000 ESF). To strengthen the management and governance of education, USAID will work directly with local governments, communities, and schools struggling to assume new responsibilities for education service delivery in a decentralized Indonesia. Technical assistance and training will provide skills for accountable and transparent planning, budgeting, and management of education services and increased community and parental participation.

To improve the quality of teaching and learning, USAID will provide in-service training based on strong links to teacher training institutes, upgraded teaching and learning materials emphasizing active learning methodologies, and professional development opportunities. Training and materials will be provided to teachers of grades one to nine (Indonesia's definition of basic education) in order for them to master key subjects such as math, science, and basic literacy. To improve early childhood learning, USAID will also explore opportunities to develop media-based educational tools. Activities will result in improved teaching of the competency-based national curriculum and better student and school performance.

To assist junior high youth who are out of school or at risk of dropping out, USAID will support civil society and community led efforts to increase formal and non-formal education opportunities. Activities will focus on building the employment and life skills youth need to better participate in their communities and compete for jobs in the future. Principal contractors and grantees include: Research Triangle Institute (prime); other implementing partners are to be determined in FY 2005.

Transfer to U.S. State Department Programs (\$4,000,000 ESF). Funds will be transferred to State Department for the U.S. Embassy Public Affairs Section Program, which includes Fulbright scholarships and exchanges, book translation/distribution, and English training for teachers.

FY 2006 Program: Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$17,011,000 DA; \$11,000,000 ESF). The USAID/Indonesia Basic Education Program will continue to work on its three major goals. USAID will continue providing technical assistance and training to improve skills for accountable and transparent planning, budgeting, and management of education services and increased community and parental participation. In-service teacher training will expand with an ongoing emphasis on active learning methodologies. Training and materials will continue to be provided to grade one to nine teachers. USAID will begin implementation of a media-based educational tool to improve early childhood learning.

USAID will continue supporting civil society and community-led efforts to increase formal and non-formal education opportunities for youth. The ongoing focus will be on practical job skills, including improving

their competitiveness as potential employees.

The Managing Basic Education pilot program currently works in ten districts in East and Central Java with 250 local government staff and 2,600 educators serving 68,653 students in 200 target schools. In FY 2005 and FY 2006, the USAID-funded basic education program will expand to 45 districts in Java, North Sumatra, and South Sulawesi to work with 11,250 educators serving 192,500 students in 950 schools.

Through at least one public-private alliance, USAID will mobilize private sector resources for education. Information technology tools will begin to be applied to enhance program impact. Dissemination of sustainable models of best practices will also get underway.

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Performance and Results: USAID's pilot basic education project in Indonesia, Managing Basic Education (MBE), got underway in FY 2003 under SO 497-010, Decentralized Local Government. Approaches and lessons learned from MBE have been fully integrated into the new SO 497-018, Basic Education. Training and technical assistance have resulted in visible changes in the classroom. Students no longer learn by rote, but are more actively engaged in the learning process working together and beginning to think critically. As a teacher in an MBE-assisted school stated, the children "enjoy sitting in groups to discuss their work and solve problems together. They write in their own words, and they are very proud when their work is displayed." Parental involvement is on the rise with parent volunteers in classrooms and parents helping with physical improvements to schools. District level management of the sector has been strengthened through more accurate school mapping, the introduction of participatory planning, and more rational allocations of funding to schools. District and school budgets are now being developed with community participation and displayed publicly to promote transparency and accountability.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Indonesia

497-018 Education	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	12,800	6,000
Expenditures	0	0
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	12,800	6,000
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	12,800	6,000
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	16,500	10,000
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	16,500	10,000
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	17,011	15,000
Future Obligations	50,189	29,000
Est. Total Cost	96,500	60,000